ing here contain manifestos to all les to ris against Russia as an op-

apanese Embassy Not Surprised at Ultimatum

Ticials of the Japanese embassy in ashington, while declaring today was no official confirmation of ultimatum to Germany to take its eet from Far Eastern waters, exressed no surprise at reports of the minence of hostilities in the Far

I have had grave fears for days that pan would be drawn into a war with rmany," said Y. Matsucka, secre-y of the embassy. Ambassador inda was at the embassy, but would t be interviewed.

Secretary Matsuoka added that if apan should take summary action rainst Germany the proper course of plomatic procedure would be for the nister for foreign affairs to notify German diplomatic representative Tokyo; and at the same time to ify representatives of the other navernment's intentions.

2 FRENCH AVIATORS DROP BOMBS IN METZ

Observe German Camps in Spite of Shells From "Aeroplane Cannon."

PARIS, Aug. 16 .- A dispatch from erdun tells of a daring scouting flight two French aviators over Metz today. Two aeroplanes made the flight. In sch were a pilot and an observer. The machines left their hangars at Veriun and flew over Metz, where they propped bombs on the huge Zeppelin

More than 200 shells from the specially nade "asvoplane cannon" inside the German lines were fired at the aeroplanes, which circled several times over the cortifications and camps. All the shots missed. The two machines finally spiraled into the air and at a great height returned safely to the French

The observers of both machines are said to have secured valuable information regarding the number of the enemy and the disposition of his

Austrian Merchantman Captured Near England

Aug. 16.-A merchant teamer flying the Austrian flag has een captured by a British warship fter a chase off the coast of North mberiand. Three shots were fired at her before the vessel surrendered. Reports from Servis state that the Austrians have been driven back across the river Save by the Serbs, losing heavily in their retreat. The Servian artillery fired on and sank two steamers on the Danube river. Both vessels were heavily loaded with Austrian soldiers, all of whom were drowned.

Streets of Mexico City Are Thronged to Welcome Huerta's Conqueror.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 16.-Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalists, will be welcomed to the Mexican capital with great pomp and ceremony this afternoon. Upon his arrival he will immediately assume the presidency of the republic.

Eight trains, carrying the official reception committee, departed for the front early this morning, and the new President is expected to arrive in the city with the balance of his army be-

The capital passed into the hands of the constitutionalists last night. General Obregon, with his army, marched and took peaceful possession amid the cheers of the populace. The federal evacuation was completed early in the day and the constitutionalist troops low occupy the government barracks

Capital Welcomes Conqueror.

The Mexican capital today is gayly decorated for the reception of the new President. For the first time in many months the American flag flies beside the Mexican colors. With a view to preventing any disturbance during the day, General Obregon has posted throughout the city a decree that any who disturb the peace will be put to

proaching victor and his troops will necessity for hostilities arise.

"Up to the present time," said Takashi Nakamura, consul general of sidewalks from Chapultepec castle to the national palace are black with received no news, either official or other-

Ends Sanguinary War.

idency concludes a bloody campaign, apanese army was mobilizing, its native and always a close friend of President was stripped for action and that Francisco I. Madero, whose assassination February 23, 1913 really started the revolution, Carranza became an armed opponent of Huerta as soon as the Consul General Nakamura said that se dictator assumed the presidency. First far as he knew there was absolutely won the northern country and finally it invaded with success the southern part of the republic. Huerta stuck to his post, even when American ductackets and marines were landed at Vera Cruz, the old Indian warrior no permitting the subject of his resignation eing mentioned in his presence. Presbrought to bear by the American Government and the fact that many is trusted lieutenants were on the oint of deserting, were the factors that orced the dictator to give way. Upon his resignation, Carbajal was made provisional president, pening the surrender of the capital to Carranza.

Bartenders' Union on

More than 1.299 members of the Bar-tenders' Union of the District and their sursts are spending the day at Luna I see nothing alarming in that. Any More than 1,200 members of the Bar-

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Japan for Peace, Says Count Okuma

Premier Declares She Is Not Seeking More Territory, and If She Joins War It Will Be for Great Britain and Cause of Justice.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 16.—A declaration of Japan's position in the war situation, as made by the premier, Count Okuma, is contained in the following dispatch given out by Dr. Toyokichi lyenaga, formerly professorial lecturer at the University of Chicago and now living in

TOKYO, Aug. 15.—(Cable dispatch to the East and West News Bureau.) Count Okuma, Japan's premier, declares that Japan, if forced to join the European conflict, will do so with the single purpose of fulfilling her treaty obligation to her ally, and of upholding the cause of justice. Her object is the maintenance of peace in the Orient.

"Japan's proximity to China breeds many absurd rumors, but I declare that Japan acts with a clear conscience, in conformity with justice, and in perfect accord with her ally. Japan has no territorial ambition, and hopes to stand as the protector of peace in the Orient."

This frank declaration of Japan will surely be welcomed by China with appreciation and thanks.

REASONS FOR ACTION BY JAPAN.

tions that exist between the United

"I don't know who is responsible for ringing American-Japanese relations

into this affair, but I am of the opinion

that it is press agent work, the reasons

for which are apparent."

The course that Japan will follow in

of the German-American Chamber of

in the crisis was being fostered by England, Japan's ally.
"England," he said, "seems to be

stirring up the yellow races against us, just as she has already done in the case

COMMAND ALLIES

to Prompt His Selection as

PARIS. Aug. 16.-As ranking officer

among the allied troops opposed to Ger-

many and Austria, General Joffre, com-

mander in chief of the French army,

will it was declared here today, be

placed in supreme command of all the

It was pointed out that General

Joffre's seniority and the fact that the main forces of the allies are French

soldiers make his formal appointment

as suppreme in command only a mat-

have agreed on the appointment

It is believed here the allies already

JAPAN-An ultimatum to the

German Emperor demanding the

withdrawal of all German war-ships from the Far East and the

surrender of Kinu Chou, the Ger-man territory in China, has been sent by Japan. The Kniser is given

RELGIUM-Two German officers

plane were captured at Boullon last night, when the monoplane came within range of the French aero guns and was brought to

Louvair and Brussels is inactiv

odny, preparing for the desperate

come within twenty-four hours.
DENMARK—The Germans took
1,500 prisoners of war when the
French evacuated Muchausen, ac-

cording to dispatches received here. Copies of several German newspapers reaching here contain

manifestos addressed to Poles

urging them to rise against Russia

as an opportunity to free them-selves from "the Russian yoke."

The German army facing

which seems certain to

report anys.

French, Belgian and English troops,

JOFFRE SLATED TO

Ranking Officer.

Dr. Iyenaga believes that Japan will may prove to be in this awful war, be forced to join England against Ger- will in nowise affect the friendly relaforced to join England against Gernany in the Far East. "But," added Dr. Iyenaga, hastily and emphatically, as soon as he had expressed this opinion to a reporter yesterday, "If Japan does join forces with England, it will be for three reasons, and three only: Because she is compelled to do so by her treaty obligations to Great Britain; because it will be necessary for her to protect her own that the property of the entire citizenship of my country. "I don't know who is responsible for "I don't know wh and because we will feel called upon to

phold justice. "We Japanese wish the attitude of have been spread in China and America to the effect that Japan considered the war a good opportunity to seize terri-tory in China and elsewhere in the East, that Japan wanted to go into the war for her own aggrandizement. Every one of these rumors has been started by the Germans in the hope of stirring up sentiment against Japan in China and the United States, and none of

"The Germans know that if Japan is

oroed into the struggle she will com-ine with England to blockade the harbor of Tsing-tau, or even to occupy the city itself. Tsing-tau is Germany's Chinese colony, and it is from this port that the German cruisers which have been disturbing the trade of the East operate. Germany would have no base of operations in the East if Tsing-tau were occupied or bottled up, and she knows it. She also knows that the combined English and Japanese fleets ould take Tsing-tau, so she in natural ly frightened. In the hope that senti-ment in China and the United States may prevent Japan's helping England, or at least may attract Chinese and Germany, the rumors have been started French General's Seniority Due and assiduously kept going.

No Truth in Rumors.

But there is no truth in the rumors at all. Japan has no idea of seizing any territory, nor is she in any way seeking self-aggrandizement. The treaty obligations to Great Britain and Japan's desire for protection and justice will alone lead Japan into the struggle. If Great Britain does not call upon Japan, or if conditions in the East do not become menacing to Japan, England and justice, Japan will not go into the struggle.

Iyenaga said that the Japanese vast crowds pack the streets, along trictically to stand by England and to oaching victor and his trees.

the national palace are black with received no news, either official or other received no news, either official or other wise, as to the attitude of my country in the present European war."

e present European war." Nakamura's statement was made as the result of the publication of news The elevation of Carranza to the pres- dispatches in which it was said that the was only a question of a few days at the most before the Island Empire, a the ally of Great Britain, would issu a declaration of war against Germany.

justification for these reports. Relations With U. S. Unaffected.

One thing that Mr. Nakamura was very emphatic about and which he de nounced as utterly without foundation, was the suggestion contained in some of the dispatches that action by Japan might embarrass the United States in the Far East, particularly as Japan in the event that she goes to war, would probably seize the German possessions in the Pacific, among them German Samos and the Caroline islands, both of which possessions are near possessions of the United States and either of which, it was pointed out, would make Outing at Luna Park a splendid naval base for the Mikado's

Fark. The merrymakers journeyed to up-to-date navy is always ready, and I the amusement park early this morning. Athletic games and other forms of entertainment will be indulged in until 7 want to emphasize it to the utmost, that o'clock.

PARIS AWAITS NEWS

Movement Alnog Great Frontier.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

PARIS, Aug. 16.-The general belief here today is that the greatest battle of any time has already begun with Germans and French in decisive clashes in force all along the line from the Holland border to Switzerland.

The feeling of Paris is that French troops and allies have had their last preliminary skirmish in the north, and that there will be few, if any, more desultory engagements either at the the line or at the extreme right of the French in the south. The next word that will come, it was believed, will be word of the first great

battle of the conflict. were many fragmentary dispatches from the front to bear out this impression. The important announcement issued at the ministry of war Saturday, especially in view of the ominous silence of today is interpreted as mean-ing that the long-watched-for clash on which the first movement of the campaign will hinge, may have begun yes-terday.

This announcement pointed out that "It is the enormous extension of ef-fective and of front which will characterize the battle and make the result profoundly different from all other bat-

GREATEST BATTLE NOW BEING WAGED

which raged in the region of Blamont which raged in the region of Blandard Circy and Avricourt. After a heavy artillery fire, the French carried the German position by a series of brillant charges. At one point the Bavarians were ensconced on the heights in this region and it was only after a sanguinary clash that the French took one of the adversaries succeeds by co-

have retaken Thann. Prisoners affirm that General von Delmling, command-ing the Fifteenth Army Corps at Thann, was wounded. At St. Blaise, in the valing the Fifteenth Army Corps at Thann,
was wounded. At St. Blaise, in the valley of Bruche, a German flag was
taken.

"These observations have for their
object the preparation of the public for
a battle in new form and without precedent in history."

"The towns near Saale Pass are now "The towns near Salle Pass are now entirely occupied by French troops, which yesterday took the neighboring plateau. The Fernch artillery attacked the Germans' rear, and its fire greatly helped our infantry, which had a few wounded, but none killed. We found heaps of abandoned equipment, showing that the flight of the Germans was precedible." "At the present moment the relations of our two countries are steadily growprecipitate.

Among the Vosges.

While details of the fighting are with seld, the French seneral staff claims the army now noids all of the passes through the Vosges and has mounted improved artillery at every point of vantage. In the fighting which has now continued for more than a week. he losses on both sides have been very, heavy. The French army chiefs, how-ever, maintain that the Germans have the great struggle is causing a great deal of anxious thought among German officials and other subjects of the Kaiser in New York. Heinrich Charles, The British official press bureau in its

The German ment arrested in Upper Alsace and there are indications that the French there are indications that side."

The communication continues:

"The French troops are advancing their regiments in French cities, such

of the German-American Chamber of Commerce, said yesterday that so far as he and the other members of the chamber had been able to ascertain. Japan had absolutely no cause or reason to permit herself to be drawn into the war. Mr. Charles said he was of the opinion that the attitude of Japan in the crisis was being fostered by Farm. The French troops are advancing into the high Alsatian valleys of the Vosges mountains. Since their occupation of the Saales region in German territory on the frontier of Alsace, which was announced yesterday, the French troops have entered the town of Saales itself, driving out the German troops. Today they collected the kits troops. Today they collected the kits abandoned by the German fugitives.

The French troops are advancing their regiments in French cities, such as Verdun, Rheims, and Chalons-sur-Marne.

This double-quick attack failed. That directed against Nancy was not attempted in its entirety. The Germans, inding our forces too strong, renounced the pian.

"We know also that the failure of this quick attack through Belgium betroops. Today they collected the kits abandoned by the German fugitives.

"In the Woevre district, in the department of the Meuse, the French troops today fired at and brought down a hostile aeroplane which was flying a height of over 1,000 yards. The two German officers occupying the flying two German officers occupying t ing machine were taken prise "In the same district a bat the same district a battallon orty prisoners.

In Other Centers.

The other small countries, Servia and Montenegro, are taking important roles, for if accounts can be believed, they are not only offering stern resistance to Austria, but have actually invaded Her-Austria, but have actually invaded Her-zegovina, where they are corain to be assisted by the friendly population. This will divert some of the Austrian froces from the French and Russian Russians are appearing in greater strength in Eastern Prussia and Aus-

strength in Eastern Prussia and Austrian Galica and are busy destroying railways and otherwise hampering the moevments of Germans and Austrians. Germany and Austria are maintaining silence regarding the movements of their troops, so there is really only one side of the picture given.

The aeropianes are being used everywhere to ascertain the positions of the where to ascertain the positions of the opposing forces, and, according to re-ports, are doing splendid service, in a

ports, are doing splendid service, in a striking contrast to the feeble attempts of their predecessors, captive balloons. on official statement has been is-sued with regard to the attitudes of Japan, but Italy is maintaining strict

Greece's New Warships War at a Glance Now Ready for Service

The battleships Kilkis and Memnos of the Greek navy, formerly the Misissippi and Idaho, of the United States Navy, have reached Greek waters and back to France. are ready for service, according to adices received here. sent by Japan. The Kniser is given one week in which to reply.

FRANCE—The French minister of war has issued an announcement saying that the Germans were forced back in a battle between a Bavarian corps and French advance troops which raged in the region of Blament, Circy, and Avincourt. Many dead and wounded Germans were left on the field, the report says.

WEATHER REPORT.

imbia-Fair tonight and possibly oudy Monday aMryland-Fair tonight, cloudy For Virginia-Fair tonight and Mon-For New Jersey-Fair tonight and

The temperature today as registered at the United States Weather Bureau and Affleck's U. S. BUREAU. APPLECK'S. 8 a. m. 69

Monday; generally shifting winds

TIDE TABLE. 10:12 a. m. and 10:10 p. Low tide SUN TABLE

..... 82 | 12 noon

2 noon...

GERMAN WAR PLANS OF DECISIVE BATTLE | FAILED, SAYS FRANCE

Fragmentary Dispatches Tell of War Office Tells Nation Great Battle Will Be Fought Along Entire Frontier.

> der which the great battle between the Germans and the allied forces probably will be fought are made the subject of an official communication issued by the French minister of war today. By its development and the nature of the ground over which the battle will be waged, the communication says this vast engagement will differ profound ly from the battles of other times.

"By reason of the abandonment of th attack which the Germans planned against Nancy." says the communica tion, "our concentration has been car ried out with regularity and in its en tirity, and thus the whole of the French army will battle with the whole of the German forces, with the exception of those German troops concentrated or the eastern frontier of the empire.

"The violator of the neutrality of Bel gium has entered the Belgian and French lines to the frontier of Holland The next battle, therefore, will be from Basel to Maastricht, with several millions of men on each side.

"It is this enormous extension of effectives and of front which will charac erize the battle, and it will be pro oundly different from all other battles "When two adversaries engage in bat-tle along a front of from twenty to thirty kilometers (thirteen to twenty niles), the engagement is characterized by two features—it is rapid and immedi-ately decisive. With a front extending over 400 kilometers (266 miles) it is no likely to be the same.

Hard to Gain Advantage.

"It would appear impossible, from all the evidence, that one of the adversaries would be able to gain decisive advantage upon this front of 400 kilometers The operations along so great a line hat position.

The dispatch continues:

"The French continue to advance to "The French continues" to advance to advance to "The French continues" to advance to advance

> ent in history."
> The communication adds that news of definite results need not be expected for at least eight days or longer. The

statement continues:
"In order that opinion in France and "In order that opinion in France and elsewhere can have a just view and not be lost in the details of news, it is of advantage to lay down in broad lines, and without seeking to judge in advance, the development of events and to classify the results required.

"We know from the declarations of German strategists, such as Bernhardi. Falkenhayne and Von der Goltz, that the German plan provided for a quick attack of the first line upon our covering troops to the north of Nancy.

"We know exactly, without any doubt, that a second sharp and quick attack

that a second sharp and quick attack was to have been made by passing through Belgium and then immediately striking at the French frontier.

Proof of Double Plan.

'A positive proof of the verity of this louble plan is found in the individual cards of mobilization directing the German reservists from the fifth to the

upon the Meuse. The first results are these checks to the German plan." The war office alludes to the regular-French light infantry put to flight a ity of the French mobilization, the conbattalion of German landwebr, taking centration and constitution and contration centration and co-ordination of the French movement with the English and Belgian allies, and continues

"The Russian army, having accelerated its mobilization, will be able to operate at the same time with the French, English and Belgian armies. The Servian army is now mistress of Herzegovina, and will cause Austra-Hungary to hesitate to continue to send her troops, which during the last eight days have been on their way toward Alsace.
"Finally, the Englissh and the French

squadrons control the seas."

French military authorities and the prefect of police, Celestin Hennion, are exercising generous discretion with re-spect to the Germans and Austrians now in Paris. Many of those who have resided for a long time in the city will be allowed to remain with their families instead of being sequestered in western and southern France. The public prosecutor, A. Monnet, re-

uested the criminal court to acquit a serman named Vogt, who had been ar-German named Vogt, who had been ar-ested on suspicion of being a spy. The charge was not proved. Justice in France must be applied.

Minister Issues Statement The French minister of foreign af-

fairs issued this statement:

"In consequence of the universal out ry the German government has decided to remit to the former French ambassador at Berlin the \$900 he had been compelled to pay for his journey Field Marshal Sir John French, com-mander-in-chief of the British field army, was greeted by a vast crowd when he arrived at the railroad station Paris. The people cheered and sang the British national anthem when the field marshal came out of the station in his khaki uniform. He was attended by the British ambassador and the by the British ambassador and the French minister of the interior, and was followed by a large staff.

Sir John spent the day in conference with Adolph Messimy, minister for war, and in paying formal visits to President Poincare and Premier Viviani.

Report Danzig Consuls Are Thrown Into Prison

LONDON, Aug. 16.-The French emassy today announced that the British, French, and Russian consuls at Danzig have been thrown into prison by the German authorities. They are said to be sharing cells with some of the worst criminals of the city, and are compelled to sleep on the stone floors of

the prison.

The families of the Imprisoned consults, according to the French embassy, are subjected to military surveillance.

The British consul is reported to have 5:14 | Sun sets....... 5:52 been released.

Menace for U.S. If PEACE TO BRING HIGH Japan Makes War TIDE OF IMMIGRATION

Some Students of International Relations Believe Clash Is Inevitable If Domination of the Pacific Becomes Issue.

International diplomacy, which has had its eyes upon Japan from the moment that the European war began, could hardly be surprised if the report should prove true that the Japanese navy has put to sea to join the British ficet in striking at Germany in the Pacific Ocean. Japan would not be likely to need persuasion to give her co-operation to her British ally at this time. It is more likely that Great Britain has been concerned in trying to solve the roblem of her Pacific Ocean operations against Germany without the aid of Japan.

It is the propitious moment for Japan to strike against Germany, which possesses territory in China, not to speak of the important coaling stations in the Samoan Islands, which Japan has long coveted, about half-way between San Francisco and Tokyo.

JAPAN'S OPPORTUNITY TO STRIKE.

he North Sea, where her fleet is massed preparing for the great naval battle with the English fleet which will, in all likelihood, be the greatest naval battle in the world's history, and decide whether the supremacy of the seas s to remain in British hands or go to the Germans. Japan will not soon find as favorable a moment as the present to wage war against Germany in the

The world has seen enough of Japan's shrewd diplomacy during the last quarter of a century to be convinced that she will not lightly disregard her opportunity of the moment to obtain what she wants from Germany in the Pacific.

Great Britain has an alliance the exact terms of which are It is supposed to be only a de-Japan, fensive alliance, in which case Japan could not enter into Great Britain's operations in the Pacific against Germany unless Germany became the agressor in the first place and Great Britain's Pacific possessions were threatened. But British diplomacy, strong as it is, may not be equal to the Britain's Pacific possessions were threatened. But British diplomacy, strong as it is, may not be equal to the keeping her ally neutral when

May Involve United States.

If Japan unfurls the battle flag in the Pacific ocean, ostensibly to help Great Britain against Germany there and openly to fight for the suppression of German encroachments in the neighborhood of her own empire, it will, in the opinion of some diplomatists, almost inevitably involve the United States. That is what Great Britain is trying to avoid. Great Britain's foreign policy for a hundred years has

ciple of her foreign policy which the United States, no less than Germany, is thwarting. That fundamental principle is that Japan's stability of power and expansion depend primarily upon her being mistress of the Pacific ocean, with the consent of Great Britain, now the mistress of all the oceans. Great Britain does not, in herself, menace the realization of this policy and Japan is, therefore, willing to have an alliance with Great Britain for the time being, to use this alliance to further her own interests to control the Pacific.

The story may be a different one later, if Japan becomes an powerful on the Pacific and becomes a menace to the Pacific and the Pacific and the Pacific and the Pacific and th

the Pacific and becomes a menace Britain's colonies, Australia and Great Britain's Colonies, Australia and New Zealand. But for the time being Great Britain is not grappling with this consideration and is chiefly concerned will arise if Japan draws into the prob-lem her own long-standing differences with the United States.

Rivalry for Naval Bases. The Hawaiian Islands, probably the

States. By their situation 2,097 States. By their situation and a states ago, was practically unknown in international affairs, but today is recktually command the Pacific as a naval plant of the states acquired them to the states acquired the states acquired them to the states acquired the states acquired them to the states acquired them to prior to the Spanish war and has fortified them strongly. They stand as a defense against Japan and a reminder a defense against Japan and a reminder carries forward her ultimate aim to her that America can not in her own Germany is an openly avowed enemy to interests allow Japan to realize her am- her designs.

Germany, Japan wants them and she must have them if she succeeds in obtaining the realization of her ocean policy. The American and German garrisons together could not withstand an onslaught by the Japanese, if it came as a surprise. But the point some internationalists forsee is that Japan would not be likely at the state. would not be likely to attempt to seize what Germany owns of the Samoan Islands without trying to get at the same time what America possesses at the same place. To oust Germany there and still allow the United States to remain would not do Japan much good. the wants the whole of the Samoan islands as a naval base

Kiaochau Strategic Point. Germany has a lease of ninety-nine

ears upon the Chinese territory of Kiaochau, in the province of Shantung, which she demanded as reparation for the murder of two German Catholic missionaries by a mob in the district of Shantung, November 1, 1897. in the midst of the Boxer troubles. Kiaochau is a strongly fortified naval harbor protecting the province of Shantung as it projects out into the Gulf of Pechili, an arm of the Yellow sea, which is in its turn an arm of the Pacific ocean. Kiaochau not only protects position as the most advanced naval base in that part of the Chinese em-pire it menaces Peking and the central part of China. It is one of the most important harbors in China and one of the principal doors leading to the hear

of China.

Port Arthur, commanding the old Chinese province of Manchuria, which Russia and Japan have divided between them, lies on the Gulf of Pechili on the opposite side from Kiaochau. Great Britain must be included in the been to retain the friendship of the Uni-ted States.

But Japan has a fundamental prin-ciple of her foreign policy which the

Inited States owns as the fruit of its shipment. colony. Great Britain never has evinced the slightest antagonism to the presence of the United States midway between her two possessions, but Jepan is sus with the more vital complication which | pected of having designs upon the Philppines, which lie at the door of China. Japan considers herself the guardian of China, an assu upon racial ties and geographical posi-tion. This guardianship would make Japan the absolute mistress

most important strategic point in the Eastern Hemisphere.

Pacific ocean belong to the United This is the ultimate aim and the aliembracing dream of the wonderful tle Japan which about half a century Pacific Ocean as a part of this all-mbracing dream. She must have it, embracing dream. must be mistress of the Pacific, carries forward her ultimate

Southward from the Hawaiian Islands own interests except by taking an untralia lie the Samoan Islands. They are designs,

ALSACE TOWN RETAKEN, SAY FRENCH.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Unofficial advices reaching here today are to the effect that the French have retaken the town of Thann, which is located on the Thur, in Alsace, twenty-two miles south southwest of Colmar, and only six miles northwest of Muelhausen. The reports said that one French charge broke completely through the German ines and that one of the German standards was captured.

FORBID CITIZENS TO PARTICIPATE IN WAR.

LONDON, Aug. 16.-The French embassy today informed the British war office that the French and Belgian governments have issued a proclamation to the civilians of those nations forbidding any form of participation in hostilities by them.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS REPORTED TAKEN.

LONDON, Aug. 16 .- A dispatch reaching here today from Berlin via Copenhagen reports the capture by the Germans of twentythree Russian officers. The dispatch does not say where the prisonthe ers were captured. It says all were either generals or admirals, and that among the latter is the former commander-in-chief of the Black

GERMANS EXPELLED FROM FRENCH MOROCCO.

PARIS, Aug. 16. All Germans and Austrians in French Morocco have been ordered expelled from that country because of intrigues with disloyal Moroccans against the French government, it was officially announced at the war office today.

HORSES SCARCE, LONDON AVERS.

LONDON, Aug. 16.-An official bulletin posted late this afternoon by the war bureau says that the Germans operating in the north and in Belgium are suffering from a scarcity of horses. Thousands have been killed by the French and Belgian artillery, and countless others have been captured. The German troops are unable to obtain other mounts.

Caminetti Forecasts From Europe When Hostilities Cease.

A decrease in immigration during the var, and a tremendous inrush of men, den, devastated countries of s the forecast by Government officials of the immigration situation during and fter the European hostilities.

Anthony Caminetti, commis ral of immigration, when asked how the war would affect the influx of Euopeans to this country, said that he elieved that immigration, which averaged 90,000 a month, would fall off greaty during the war. The war cause business depression in Europe, he believes, and, as times will be hard, many will emigrate to this country when they are relieved of miltary service.

mer-general also pointed out that many foreigners will return to their native countries if they can, and they may be expected to return at the end of hostilities. Though he expects in-

end of hostilities. Though he expects increased immigration, he is not sure that the tide will exceed that of several years since 1909.

"I am not sure," said Caminetti, "whether, after the war, the volume of immigration will be greater than that of the six banner years since 1909. Since 1820, when this country began to make immigration records, there have been just six years when the number of immigrants passing through our ports

been just six years when the number of immigrants passing through our ports exceeded 1,000,000.

"As is generally known, 1997 was the banner year, and the fiscal year which has just closed was the next highest. In 1997 there were 1,25,349 aliens who were admitted. Last year the number of immigrants admitted exceeded 1,218,000. The other years when immigration ranged from 1,000,000 to \$1,128,000 were 1905, 1906, 1910, and 1912.

"I estimate that the ships last year could have accommodated 33 per cent more immigrants than were admitted to this country. I do not know that

more immigrants than were admitted to this country. I do not know that even with a quickened flow of people to even with a quickened flow of people to our ports, however, at the end of the war that immigration will reach the maximum. The resumption of com-merce and agriculture in Europe may mean an increased demand for laborers, which will keep a great number of people at home who otherwise might come to America in case of foreign depression."

GROSNER'S HOLDS FINAL CLEARANCE SECOND SHIPMENT **KUPPENHEIMER SUITS**

Complete Clearance of These Stylish Clothes for Men-All Popular Weaves in All **Colors and Mixtures** To Be Closed Out

VALUES UP TO \$30

Grosner's, 1013 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, is closing out all Kupper helmer Suits from the second fac

Every weave in all popular colors and fancy mixtures-suits that sell regularly up to \$30, are being sold at \$12.85. And these remaining suits will go in a rush, so get in early, or you will miss unusual clothes value.

You know Grosner's has been selling You know Grosner's has been seiling Kuppenheimer Clothes for years. He's the local agent for this well-known clothing, and he has made a wonderful selling record. Of course, the name of Kuppenheimer in a suit has great selling power—men everywhere know that it stands for the finest quality in ready-to-wear clothes. As the ads of this firm read, "Look for the label. It's a small thing to look for, a big thing to find."

When the Kuppenheimer factory decided to close out all summer gar-ments. Grosner's was asked what size order he desired. He wired for a large shipment, paid spot cash and got the clothes at a remarkably low price. Then he sold them at a fair profit, but the price was still lower than is ordinarily charged. That first shipment simply melted away before the onslaught of eager buyers. Result, Grosner's ordered a second shipment, larger than the first, and got it on practically his own

terms. That's why he can afford to sell you these splendid Kuppenheimer Suits at such an unusual price. Remember, that all the weaves and colors that are so popular are to be b at the low price, \$12.85. And, remem too, that these Kuppenheimer suits have set the standard in the world of ready-to-wear clothing. You are not groping in the dark when you buy a suit that bears the label of the House of Kup-

penhelmer.

But you'll have to get in early because these suits are bound to sell rapidly. Remember, Grosner's, 101:
Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Remember, Kuppenhelmer is the name of the clothes.—Advt.



17-Jeweled Elgin or **Waltham Watch** \$12.50

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